

CHIPANIN, I.V.; LUKINA, V.V.

Preparation of Tatarka deposit bauxites for the extraction of
titanium-bearing minerals. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil. AN SSSR no.12:116-119
' 58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Irkutskiy nauchno-issledovates'skiy institut redkikh metallov.
(Tatarka region (Krasnoyarsk Territory)--Bauxite)
(Titanium ores) (Ore dressing)

KOZLOV, V.S.; KUZNETSOV, G.I.; GAYDUKOV, V.P., redaktor; LUKINOVA, Ye.G.,
redaktor; MASOLOV, Ya.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Deep well pump operation practice of the State Association of Azer-
baijan Oil Industry] Osvoenie i ekspluatatsiya glubokikh skvazhin
nasosnym sposobom; opyt Aznefti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 31 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Oil well pumps)

LUKINA, Ye. M.

"Comparative Data on the Parenteral Administration of Penicillin and Bacteriophage in Suppurative Surgical Diseases", Biologicheskiye Antiseptiki, 1950, pp 78-87

Trans

M-76, 19 Jan 55

LUKINA, Ye. M.

"The Phage Therapy of Infected Gunshot Wounds", Biologicheskiye Antiseptiki,
1950, pp 88-95

Trans

M-77, 19 Jan 55

LUKINA E. M., SHEKHTMAN IA. L.

O vliianii obshchei kontsentratsii proizvliiaushchego rastvora na kachestvo fliuorograficheskogo izobrazheniya. /Effect of the general concentration of the developer on the quality of the fluorographic picture/ Probl. tuberk., Moskva No. 2 Mar-Apr 51 p. 74-6.

1. Prof. Shokhtman; Engineer Lukina. 2. Of the Fluorographic Sector (Head--Prof. A. L. Shekhtman), Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute (Director--Prof. V. L. Rynis).

CIML Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

LUKINA, Ye. M.

"The β -Ketones and $\beta,4$ -Diketones of the Furanidine Series in the
Synthesis of Heterocyclic Compounds." Cand Chem Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin
State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 29 Sep 54. (VM, 29 Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

USSR/ Chemistry Synthesis processes

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 29/35

Authors : Yuryev, Yu. K., Lukina, E. M., and Korobitsyna, I. K.

Title : Beta-furanidone in the synthesis of beta-alkyl- and beta-aryl furanidenes

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24, Ed. 7, 1238 - 1241, July 1954

Abstract : The participation of beta-furanidone in the synthesis of beta-alkyl- and beta-aryl furanidenes, was investigated. The reaction between beta-furanidone and organo-magnesium compounds, is described. It was concluded, on the basis of the derived hitherto unknown beta-n-amylfuranidene and beta-phenylfuranidene, that such reaction would be suitable for the synthesis of beta-alkyl- and beta-aryl-furanidenes. Four USSR, 2 USA and 1 German reference.

Institution : State University, Moscow

Submitted : January 28, 1954

USSR/ Chemistry Synthesis methods

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 29/33

Authors : Yuryev, Yu. K., and Lukina, E. M.

Title : Synthesis of beta-n-amyl- and beta-phenylthiophane through catalytic conversion of homologous furanidenes

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/8, 1449 - 1451, August 1954

Abstract : The effect of further alkyl complication in the basic beta-alkylfuranidine, and the effect of the phenyl radical in beta-phenylfuranidine, on the process of catalytic conversion of furanidenes, were investigated. The formation of a secondary reaction product (2-phenyl butene), during the conversion of beta-phenylfuranidine into beta-phenylthiophane, was attributed to presence of the phenyl radical bound with the beta-carbon atom of the furanidine cycle. Eleven references: 8 USSR; 2 German and 1 French (1902 - 1954).

Institution : State University, Moscow

Submitted : March 22, 1954

KOROBITSYNA, I.K.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; LUKINA, Ye.M.

β -aminofuranidine and diglycolic acid from β -furanidone.
Zhur. ob. khim. 25 no.3:563-565 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:?)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvenny universitet.
(Furan) (Diglycolic acid)

Lukina, E. M.

Preparation of 3,4-disubstituted furanidene series.
I. K. Krabibitsyna, Yu. V. Furiev, Yu. A. Chirkovskiy, and
E. M. Lukina (Lomonosov State Univ.), *Zhur. Org. Khim.*
25, 743-748 (1989); *J. Russ. U.S.S.R.* 15, 699-702 (1988) (Engl.
Translation).—Reflexing 50 g. bis(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)furan-
ylene, 16 g. $HgSO_4$, and 250 ml. H_2O 2 hrs., adding 15 g. $HgSO_4$ and refluxing 8 hrs., gave after extn. with Et_2O , removal of
 Hg with H_2S , washing with Na_2CO_3 and H_2O , 74% 2,2,5,5-tetra(methylidenecyclohexyl)furan-3-one (I), b_p 141-2°, n_D^{20}
1.4041, d_4^{20} 1.0336 (thin-layer carbazole, m. 190-1°; semicar-
bazone, m. 214-16°; oxime, m. 125°). I (2.2 g.) and 1.03 g.
 BzH in 5 ml. $EtOH$ treated with 15 drops 25% NaOH gave
65% 4-benzylidene derivative, m. 100-1°. I (15 g.) and 16.6 g.
dioxane-BzH shaken in the cold 4 hrs., gave after washing,
94% 4-bromo derivative, b_p 182-3°, n_D^{20} 1.5259, d_4^{20} 1.2930. Re-
flexing 10 g. I with 6 g. SeO_2 in 160 ml. dioxane and 5 ml.
 H_2O (the initial stirring being made dropwise) 12 hrs. gave
after removal of Se , distn. of dioxane and extn. with Et_2O
85% 2,2,5,5-tetra(methylidenecyclohexyl)furan-3,4-dione, b_p
167-70°, m. 69-70°, red; kept in H_2O it slowly adds H_2O
and forms colorless crystals, which turn red on loss of H_2O on
heating; dioxime, m. 182.5-3°. Refluxing 80 g. bis(1-
hydroxycyclohexyl)furan-3,4-dione, 100 g. H_2O , and 52 g. $HgSO_4$
(added over 3 hr.) 15 hrs. gave after extn. with Et_2O 59%
2,2,5,5-tetra(methylidenecyclohexyl)furan-3-furanone (II), b_p 111-5-
121°, n_D^{20} 1.4555, d_4^{20} 1.0440 (semicarbazone, m. 149.5-50°;
thiocarbazone, m. 192-1°; oxime, m. 89°). II with
 BzH in the presence of NaOH, as above, gave 43% 4-
benzylidene derivative, m. 97.5-8°. II oxidized with SeO_2 in an
aqueous dioxane 12 hrs. gave 82% 2,2,5,5-tetra(methylidenecyclo-
hexyl)furan-3,4-dione, b_p 138-40°, m. 37°, red; forms color-
less hydrate; dioxime, m. 160-160°. G. M. S.

KOROBITSYNA, I.K.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; CHEBURKOV, Yu.A.; LUKINA, Ye.M.

Preparation of bispyran-type 3,4-diketones from the furanidine series.
Zhur. ob. khim. 25 no.4:734-738 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet. (Ketones)

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; LUKINA, Ye.M.; POLIKARPOV, Yu.M.; VOLKOV, V.P.

Catalytic conversions of heterocyclic compounds. Part 48. Preparation of 3-isooamyl-, 3-hexyl-, and 3-*p*-tolyltetrahydrothiophenes from corresponding furanidines. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.2: 553-557 F '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Thiophene) (Furan)

LUKINA E.M.

888
000

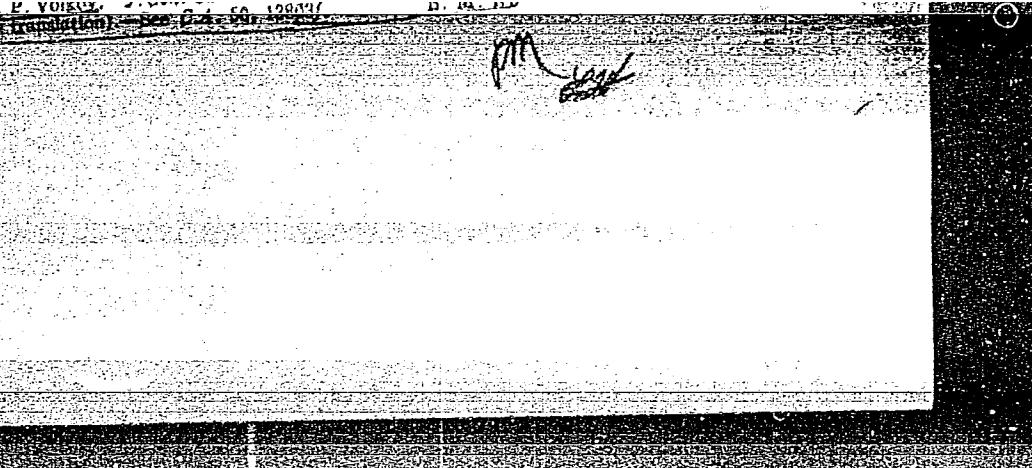
4

Catalytic transformations of heterocyclic compounds.
XLVIII. Preparation of 3-isooamyl-, 3-hexyl-, and 3- γ -
tolyltetrahydrothiophones from corresponding furandines.
Yu. K. Yur'ev, E. M. Lukina, V. M. Polikarpov, and V.

S.S.R. 20, 593-6 (1956) (Engl.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030810014-3

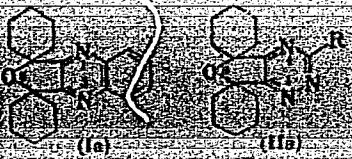


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030810014-3"

LUKINA/B.M.

✓ 3,4-Difluorines of the furanidine series of bispirane type
in the synthesis of condensed heterocyclic systems. I. K. - 4
Korobitsyna, Yu. K. Yur'ev, Yu. A. Cheburkov, and
E. M. Lulina (State Univ., Moscow). Zhur. Oshchled
Khim. 24, 2053-03 (1958); cf. C.A. 50, 3197a.—Heating
0.6 g. 2,2,5,5-bis(pentamethylene)furanidine-3,4-dione (I)
and 0.27 g. α -C₆H₅(NH)₂, 15 min. gave 80% 2,2,4,4-bis-
pentamethylenefuranidino(3,4)quinoxaline (Ia), m. 117.2-
117.5°. Similarly was prep'd. 90% 2,2,4,4-bistetramethylene-
furanidino(3,4)quinoxaline, m. 105.5-6.0°, from 1,1,5,5-
bis(tetramethylene)furanidine-3,4-dione (II). I and (CH₂-
NH₂)₂H₂O heated briefly, taken up in EtOH, and treated
with H₂O gave, 92%, 2,2,4,4-bis(pentamethylene)furanidino
(3,4)-6,7-dihydropyrazine, m. 64°. Similarly II gave 79%
2,2,4,4-bistetramethylenefuranidino(3,4)-6,7-dihydropyrazine,
m. 147-8°, ϵ 1.5253, d. 1.0900. I (11.8 g.) refluxed 2 hrs.
in 100 ml. AcOH with 1.4 g. urotropine and 25 g. AcONH₄
gave, after quenching in ice, filtration, and satn. with NH₄⁺,
31% 4,4,6,6-bis(pentamethylene)furanidino(3,4)imidazole, m.
213-13.5°. Similarly II gave 83% 4,4,6,6-bistetramethylene-
furanidino(3,4)imidazole, m. 244.5-5.5° (from (CH₂Cl)₂).
I (2.36 g.), 1.00 g. BzH, and 10 g. AcONH₄ treated as above
gave 62% 2-phenyl-4,4,6,6-bis(pentamethylene)furanidino(3,4)-
imidazole, m. 230-30.5° (from C₆H₆). II similarly gave 95%



Kozabirksynat T.K., Yurev, Yu.K.

2-phenyl-4,4,6,6-bis[4-methylenefurandino(3,4)-imidazole, m. 204.5-5.5° (from dil. EtO*ii*). I (1.18 g.), 0.56 g. semicarbazide-HCl and 10 ml. AcOH refluxed 1 hr. and quenched in H₂O gave 98% I monosemicarbazone, m. 182.5-3.5°, which (0.5 g.) refluxed in 10 ml. 40% NaOH 3 hrs. gave, on acidification with AcOH 75% 3-hydroxy-5,5,7,7-tetra-
methylenefurandino(3,4)-1,2,4-triazine (II, R = OH), m. 214° (from petr. ether). II as above gave 65% 3-hydroxy-
5,5,7,7-tetra-4-methylenefurandino(3,4)-1,2,4-triazine, m. 194.5-5°, II (1.3 g.) and 0.85 g. thiosemicarbazide-HCl
(III) in 6 ml. pyridine and 3 ml. H₂O gave 85% II monothio-
semicarbazone, m. 150-1°. Refluxing 1.04 g. II, 0.56 g. III,
and 10 ml. AcOH 1 hr., followed by 20 ml. 40% NaOH and
refluxing 2 hrs., gave 76% 3-mercaptop-5,5,7,7-tetra-4-methylene-
furandino(3,4)-1,2,4-triazine, m. 194-5°. Similarly I
gave on refluxing with III and AcOH a low yield of IIa (R =
SH) (IV), m. 210.5-11.5°, and a more sol. I monothiosemi-
carbazone, m. 132.2°; the latter refluxed 2 hrs. as above
with 40% NaOH gave a good yield of IV. C.M.K.

2/2
PM.RK

LUKINA, Ye.M.

Vitamin K as a preventive factor in the control of hemorrhage
in surgery on patients with jaundice and liver diseases. Trudy
LSGMI 39:40-45 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii Leningradskogo sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy -
z.d.n., prof. - A.V.Smirnov).

(JAUNDICE, surgery,
hemorrh. prev. by vitamin K in surg. of
extrahepatic dis. (Rus))

(LIVER DISEASES, surgery,
same)

(VITAMIN K, ther. use,
hemorrh. prev. in surg. of extrahepatic
dis. in jaundice & other liver dis. (Rus))

L 2951-66 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(b) WV/RM/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5024958

UR/0286/65/000/016/0020/0020

677.521

541.486:547.391.3+546.762

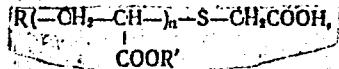
AUTHOR: Kalinina, Ye. I. ⁴⁴⁵⁵; Lukina, Ye. M. ⁴⁴⁵⁷

TITLE: Preparation of adhesive ^{15 4455} for glass fibers. ¹⁵ Class 8, No. 173705 ³⁷ ^{15 34} B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 20

TOPIC TAGS: adhesive, sizing adhesive, glass fiber

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for adhesives based on a complex "salt of chromium and hydrochloric and methacrylic acids" [sic. complex salt: chromium chloride and methacrylate?]. To impart sizing properties to the adhesive, a telomeric acid of the general formula,



Card 1/2

L 2951-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024958

(where R is the initiator radical, R' is an alkyl group with 1 to 4 C atoms, and n = 5 to 10), and with a molecular weight up to 1000, is added to the complex salt. [BO]

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlororganicheskikh produktov i akrilatov (State All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Organochlorine Products and Acrylates)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4108

Card 2/2

LUKINA, E. V.

"Conditioned-Reflectory Differentiation of Calls in Passeres and its Biological Value."

SO: Dok. AN, 46, No. 9, 1945. im. I. P. Pavlov, Mor. Inst. Physiology and Pathol.
Higher Nervous Activity., mi 1944-.

LUKINA, V.

Mbr., Institute for Physiology and Pathology of Higher Nervous Activity in. I. P.
Pavlov - 1944

"Conditioned-Reflectory Differentiation of Cells in Passeres and Its Biological Value,"
Dok, AN, 46, NO. 9, 1947

LUKINA, YE. V.

Birds

"Bird village." Reviewed by YU.V. Rychin. Est. v shkole No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

LUKINA, Ye.V.

Interrelationship of hereditary and acquired reactions in the
activity of birds. Trudy Inst.fiziol. no.2:340-346 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Laboratoriya srovnitel'noy fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti
(zaveduyushchiy - L.G.Voronin). (Birds--Physiology) (Instinct)
(Animal intelligence)

LUKINA, Ye.V.

The variability of certain instinctive reactions in birds. Priroda 41 no.
7:40-49 Jl '53.
(MLRA 6:6)
(Birds)

LUKINA, E. V.

USER/ Biology - Ornithology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 21/39

Authors : Lukina, E. V., and Mezhennyy, A. A.

Title : About some peculiarities of the biology of the cuckoo

Periodical : Priroda 44/3. 108 - 112, Mar 1955

Abstract : The author presents the results of observations of the habits
and characteristics of the cuckoo. Illustrations.

Institution : Academy of Sciences of the USSR, I. P. Pavlov Institute of
Physiology

Submitted :

LUKINA, Ye.V.

Vocal responses of passerine birds. Priroda 46 no.4:34-41
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova (Leningrad).
(Bird song)

BABU, A.V.; BOLOTINA, O.P.; KRASUSKAYA, N.A.; LUKINA, Ye.V.; PAVLOV, B.V.;
PRAZDNIKOVA, N.V.; SAFYANTS, V.I.; CHEBYKIN, D.A.

Material on a study of the dynamics of conditioned reflex activity
of representatives of certain classes of vertebrates. Trudy Inst.
fiziolog. 8:99-106 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya srovnitel'noy fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'-
nosti (zaveduyushchiy - B.V. Pavlov) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.
Pavlova AN SSSR.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--VERTEBRATES) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

LUKINA, Ye.V.

Dynamics of conditioned food responses in birds at different phases of the reproductive cycle. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 8:142-149 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya srovnitel'noy fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatelnosti (zaveduyushchiy - B.V. Pavlov) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (ESTRUS)

LUKINA, Ye.V.

Development of the young of passerine birds and the formation
of their behavior. Trudy Probl. i tem. sov. no.9:287-297
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Passeriformes) (Birds--Behavior)

LUKINA, Ye. V.

Some characteristics of the behavior of wild and domesticated
birds. Nauch. soob. Inst. fiziol. AN SSSR no. 3:11G. 1965.
(MIRA 18:5)

L. Laboratoriya srovnitel'noy fiziolgii vysshey nervnoy
deyatel'nosti (zav. - B.V. Pavlov) Instituta fiziolgii imeni
Pavlova AN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030810014-3

UKINA, Ye.V.

In memory of Sergei Sergeevich Stankov, 1892-1962. Biul. MOIP. Otd.
biol. 69 no.5: 144-145 S-0 '64. (MIR: 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030810014-3"

SVERDLINA, N. T.; LUKINA, Z. K. (Leningrad)

Bronchial asthma in workers employed in offset printing and
measures for its prevention. Gig. truda i prof. zab. no.12:44-55
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Petrogradskogo rayona.

(ASTHMA) (OFFSET PRINTING—HYGienic ASPECTS)

LUKINA, Z.S.

Let's throw some really scientific light on the work of
Chokan Valikhanov. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR. 11 no.6:44-52 Je '54.
(Valikhanov, Chokan Chingisovich, 1853-1865) (MIRA 7:8)

LUKINAS, N. V.

Lukinas, N. V.

"Forests of the Lithuanian SSR and their restoration." Min Higher Education USSR. Lithuanian Agricultural Academy. Kaunas, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow.

LUKINCHUK, P., instruktor (Moskva).

Are ricochets dangerous during the shooting from small bore rifles?
Voen. znan. 34 no.1:25 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Shooting)

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1620

Lukinnykh, Aleksandr Ivanovich

Usovershenstvovaniye metodov svobodnoy kovki (Improving Methods of Open Die Forging) Moscow, Mashgiz 1958 19 p. (Series: Obmen tekhnicheskimi opytom) 6,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: M.G. Zlatkin, Engineer; Ed.: S.G. Puchkov, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina; Exec. Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): M.A. Bezukladnikov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for workers in forging shops in the machine-building industry.

COVERAGE: The author a leading worker at a Ural machine-building plant, and an old Communist Party member, describes his life and work in the forging shop. He gives the organization and layout of work in the shop together with more efficient methods of forging developed by him and his coworkers. The text contains diagrams and schematic layouts.

Card 1/2

2-20-24

LUKINOV, A.G.

Preparation of a drilling fluid at the well by means of the
AVB-3-100 apparatus. Razved. i prom.geofiz. no.14 58-59. '55.
(Oil well drilling fluids) (MLRA 9:1)

LUKINOV, F.A.

The potentialities of industrial growth and production cost reduction should be fully utilized. Stek.i ker.12 no.7:4-6
J1 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Nachal'nik Glavstroykeramiki
(Building materials industry)

LUKINOV, Ivan Illarionovich, kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; KUZOVSKOVA, I.V.,
[translator]; BENYUMOV, O.M., redaktor; FURAN, G.V., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Monthly advance payments to collective farm workers] Ezhemesiachnoe
avansirovanie kolkhoznikov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1956. 31 p.
(Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniu politicheskikh i nauch-
nykh znanii. Ser. 5, no.29) (MLRA 9:12)
(Wages) (Collective farms)

LUKINOV, Ivan Illarionovich, kand.ekon.nauk; SIROTSINSKIY, K.Ye. [Syrotseyns'kyi, K.IE.], prof., doktor ekon.nauk, red.; MERZLIKIN, I.G. [Merzlikin, I.H.], red.

[Labor productivity in agriculture and ways of increasing it]
Produktyvnist' pratsi v sil's'kому hospodarstvi i shliakhyy ii pidvyshchennia. Kyiv, 1958. 70 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.3, no.15-16)
(MIRA 12:3)

(Labor productivity) (Agriculture)

LUKINOV, Ivan Illarionovich, kand.ekon.nauk; KALASHNIKOVA, V.S., red.;
BALLOD, A.I., tekhn:red.

[Ways of increasing labor productivity in agriculture] Puti
povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda v sel'skom khoziaistve.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 105 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Agriculture--Labor productivity)

LUKINOV, M., inzh.; LEVANDOVSKIY, G., inzh.; KHAYKIN, B., inzh.

Tunnel kilns for small brick factories. Stroi. mat. 4 no.2:13-15
F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Kilns)

LUKINOV, M.I., inzh.

Experience in using small tunnel kilns for firing brick.
Stroi. mat. no.11:38-39 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

LUKINOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; OVCHININSKIY, A.F., nauchnyy red.;
KIZEL'SHTEYN, D.S., red.izd-va; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn.
red.; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Ceramic sewer-pipes] Keramicheskie kanalizatsionnye
truby. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i
stroit.materialam, 1959. 187 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Sewer-pipe)

LUKINOV, M.I., inzh.

A brick factory shop for producing gravel made with expanded clay
fillers. Stroi. t. 5 no.7:25 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Syzran-Sand and gravel plants)

LUKINOV, M. I., inzh.; BELKINA, S. Ya., inzh.

Standard plans of shops and plants for brickmaking for rural
construction. Stroi. mat. 8 no.9:13-15 S '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Brickmaking machinery)

LUKINOV, Mikhail Ivanovich, inzh.; KOSYAKINA, Z.K., red.;
MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Ceramic drain pipes] Keram cheskie drenazhnye truby.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 158 p. (MIRA 17:2)

TAUMIN, I.M., vedushchiy red.; LUKINOVA, Ye.G., vedushchiy red.

[Reviews of scientific and technical research concluded in 1955 at
the Ufa Petroleum Scientific Research Institute; drilling and
production] Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot UfNII,
zakonchennykh v 1955 go.; burenie i dobycha. Moskva, TSentr.
nauchno-issledovatel'skii in-t tekhn.inform. i ekon.neft.promyshl.,
1957. 40 p.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlen-
nosti. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.
(Ufa--Petroleum engineering)

LUKINS, O.; BLAUS, I., red.; CAKSS, J., tekhn. red.

[Seda River - Lake Burtnieki - Salaca River; guidebook]
Seda - Burtnieku ezers - Salaca; turisma celvedis. Riga,
Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Latvia--Guidebooks)

LUKINSKAYA, A.M.; FLAKS, M.I.(Voronezh)

Characteristics of Sonne's acute dysentery. Klin.med. 33 no.5:
62-65 My '55.
(MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (I.o.zav. kafedroy
dozent M.A. Zeytlenok)
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY
clin.characteritsics of sonnei dysentery, compa-
rison with Flexner's dysentery)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019313

S/0000/63/003/001/0169/0172

AUTHOR: Lukinskaya, I. G.

TITLE: Crystallization of glasses of the sodium oxide-iron oxide-silicon dioxide system

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vyp. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 169-172

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass crystallization, thermal treatment, acmite, iron glass

ABSTRACT: Glass formation in the $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$ system and the crystallization of glasses of the acmite composition (5-45% Na_2O , 0-25% Fe_2O_3 , 55-85% SiO_2) were investigated. The preparation of the glass samples is described. It was found that from natural acmite $\text{Na}_2\text{O}\text{Fe}(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6)$ a glass can be obtained at a temperature of 1250-1350°C without fusing agents which is resistant to water and alkalies. By a two-stage heat treatment this glass is converted into an incompletely crystalline material of a fine-grain structure consisting of acmite, hematite, and an amorphous phase, with hematite crystallizing first. From the experimental

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4019313

data on the crystallization of acmite glasses it can be concluded that crystallization centers are formed in the first stage of thermal treatment (500-600C) and the growth of crystals takes place in the second (700, 800 and 900C). A greater number of crystallization centers are formed at a lower rate of crystal growth. The addition of TiO_2 , SnO_2 , $ZnSiO_4$, Na_3AlF_6 , Cr_2O_3 , and CuO as catalysts does not affect the character of the process. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy Institut (Belorussian Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17May63

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

LUKINA, M. Yu.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

4
9 Cfcm
Synthesis of hydrocarbons of the cyclobutane series. II.
1-Methyl-3-ethylcyclobutane and bis(3-methylcyclobutyl)-
methane. B. A. Karanski and M. Yu. Lukina. Bull.
Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. 1952, 319-24 (Engl.
translation). — See C.A. 47, 3247e. H. L. H.

188300

26370
S/089/61/011/002/006/015
B102/B201

AUTHORS: Byalobzheskiy, A. V., Lukinskaya, V. N.

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation upon the corrosion behavior of metals in carbon tetrachloride

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 2, 1961, 170-176

TEXT: Whereas CCl_4 has practically no corrosive action upon most metals, considerable corrosion is observed in the presence of ionizing radiation. This paper presents the results of experimental investigations on this subject. The authors used an open cell and a hermetically sealed one (cf. Fig. 1); the cells were made of glass, and the open one was equipped with a stirrer. The air volume in the cells was 130 ml, and the absorbed X-ray dose was $0.37 \pm 0.16 \text{ ev}/\text{cm}^2$. All of the experiments were performed at 25°C within 10 hours (integral dose $0.8 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ ev}$). They showed that 99% of the radiation was absorbed in the 0.5-mm thick liquid layer above the specimen, and the latter could therefore be regarded as not irradiated. The specimens (small metal disks, 16 mm in diameter, 0.8-1.0 mm thick)

Card 1/6

26370

S/089/61/011/002/006/015
B*02/B2C1

Effect of ionizing radiation . . .

consisted of titanium, aluminum, zirconium, stainless steel of the types X18H12M3T (Kh18N12M3T) and X18H9T (Kh18N9T), Monel metal, Cr-3 (St-3) steel, and copper; corrosion on them was established by determining the loss in weight (within an accuracy of 0.00002 g). Specimens in non-irradiated CCl_4 displayed no loss in weight after 10 hr; the corrosion rates ($\text{g}/\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{hr}$) at 25°C of the materials mentioned above in irradiated CCl_4 were (in the same succession): 0.0057, 0.424, 0.032, 0.798, 0.90, 1.045, 1.51, 2.35. The high corrosion rate is explained by a change of the composition of the corrosive medium due to irradiation. A strong corrosive action was, above all, displayed by free chlorine ions (Cl^-) resulting from radiolysis of CCl_4 . Experiments in this respect were performed with steel specimens. The formation of Cl^- was examined with and without irradiation, and ionizing radiation was found to raise the Cl^- content by up to three orders of magnitude. The formation of Cl^- is reduced both in the one-phase and in the two-phase system ($\text{CCl}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$) by intense mixing, as the products of radiolysis are thereby removed from the zone of irradiation. The Cl^- content in the two-phase system is in all cases higher than in the one-phase system. In addition, the authors studied the effect of radiation upon the

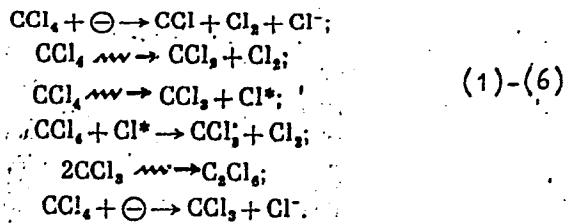
Card 2/6

26370
S/089/61/011/002/006/015
B102/B201

Effect of ionizing radiation ...

formation of Cl^- and the corrosion resistance of 1Kh18N9T steel in CCl_4 in nitrogen and air atmospheres under different conditions. Experiments performed in moist air yielded the highest degree of corrosion; it was higher in the open vessel than in the sealed one under otherwise equal conditions. This means that atmospheric oxygen has a stimulating action.

The reactions



may take place under the action of gamma radiation; the reaction $\text{CCl}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{CO}_2 + 4\text{HCl}$ may take place if there is much moistness,

Card 3/6

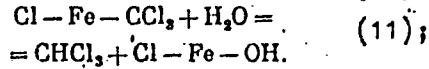
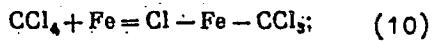
26370

S/089/61/011/002/006/015

B102/B201

Effect of ionizing radiation ...

$\text{CCl}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{COCl}_2 + 2\text{HCl}$ if there is little, and $2\text{CCl}_4 + \text{O}_2 = 2\text{COCl}_2 + 2\text{Cl}_2$ if there is none. In addition, the formation of organic metal compounds is possible:



phosgene and chloroform may, when reacting with water, give rise to hydrochloric acid. Finally, reactions between CCl_4 and products of

radiolysis may also take place. No chloroform was, however, detected in the experiments, and phosgene only in one-phase system. It is, however, safely proved that, as a result of irradiation, additional products of radiolysis are formed apart from phosgene, which are partly volatile. The formation of HCl continues even after irradiation is finished. The growth with time of the Cl⁻ content in the solution after irradiation is shown in Fig. 2. Corrosion analyses on copper were performed at the Laboratoriya mikroanaliza Instituta metalloorganicheskikh soyedineniy (Laboratory for

Card 4/6

26370

S/089/61/011/002/006/015

B102/B201

Effect of ionizing radiation ...

Microanalysis of the Institute of Organometallic Compounds). There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 14 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: M. Stern, H. Uhlig. J. Electrochem. Soc. 99, 389 (1952) and 100, 543 (1953); A Prevot-Bernas et al. Diss. Faraday Soc. 12, 98 (1952); U. Burger, E. Clanahan. Industr. and Engng. Chem., 50, No. 2, 153 (1958).

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1960

Fig. 2: Concentration of Cl⁻ in the solution after irradiation.
Legend: (1) Cl⁻ amount in the solution, mg/ml CCl₄; (2) time after irradiation, hours.

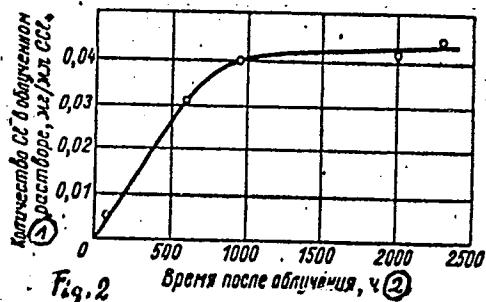


Fig. 2

Card 5/6

L-5457-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)
ACC NR: AT5023815 IJP(c) MJW/JD/HW/ SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/62/000/000/0332/0340
JG/WB/GG/GS

AUTHOR: Byalobzheskiy, A. V.; Val'kov, V. D.; Lukinskaya, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of irradiation on the corrosion behavior of metals and alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po probleme deystviye yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy. Moscow, 1960. Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy (The effect of nuclear radiation on materials); doklady soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 332-340

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation, ionizing irradiation, corrosion, metal corrosion, alloy corrosion, irradiation induced corrosion

ABSTRACT: The corrosion behavior of metals and alloys irradiated with x-rays, gamma rays, and fast electrons has been investigated. It was found that irradiation increases the atmospheric corrosion of iron, copper, and zinc much more than that of aluminum, but has no effect on stainless-steel corrosion. Gamma-rays sharply increase the corrosion of metals in carbon tetrachloride: the corrosion rate of copper reaches 2.35 g/m² per hour; of steel 3, 1.54 g/m²; of stainless 1Kh18N9T steel, 1.14 g/m²; of monel metal, 1.05 g/m²; and of stainless Kh18Ni2MnTi steel, 0.79 g/m². Only the corrosion rates of aluminum, zirconium, and especially titanium were not increased significantly by irradiation. It has also been observed that

Card 1/2

09010629

L 5457-66

ACC NR: AT5023815

ionizing radiation increases the corrosion of metals, particularly in a damp atmosphere, in a carbon tetrachloride medium, and under various conditions of contact between dissimilar metals. Corrosion induced by radiation greatly depends upon the electrochemical radiation effect, inasmuch as the new substances formed during the radiolysis of the corrosive medium are strong cathodic or anodic depolarizers. Particularly effective are the products of water radiolysis, such as H₂O₂, and also OH and HO₂, which substantially facilitate the cathodic process. Whenever metal has an oxide film, the radiation may also produce a photoelectrochemical effect; in this case the number of charge carriers in the film increases during the absorption by the film of the energy of irradiating particles. This effect is observed only in a certain range at potentials for each individual metal, and is associated with the conductivity of the oxide film. As a rule, the effect is weak and is considerably weaker than the electrochemical radiation effect. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

2

[ND]

SUB CODE: MM, NP / SUBM DATE: 18Aug62 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 001 / ATD PRESS:

4134

Card 2/2 Md

LUKINSKAYA, V. N.

90

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6176

Konobeyevskiy, S. T., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences
USSR, Resp. Ed.

Deystviiye vadernykh izlucheniv na materialy (The Effect of
Nuclear Radiation on Materials). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1962. 383 p. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk;

Resp. Ed.: S. T. Konobeyevskiy; Deputy Resp. Ed.: S. A.
Adasinskiy; Editorial Board: P. L. Gruzin, G. V. Kurdyumov,
B. M. Levitskiy, V. S. Lyashenko (Deceased), Yu. A. Martynyuk,
Yu. I. Pokrovskiy, and N. F. Pravdyuk; Ed. of Publishing
House: N. G. Makarenko; Tech. Eds: T. V. Polyakova and
I. N. Dorokhina.

Card 1/14

9C

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

SOV/6176

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel concerned with nuclear materials.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers presented at the Moscow Conference on the Effect of Nuclear Radiation on Materials, held December 6-10, 1960. The material reflects certain trends in the work being conducted in the Soviet scientific research organization. Some of the papers are devoted to the experimental study of the effect of neutron irradiation on reactor materials (steel, ferrous alloys, molybdenum, avial, graphite, and nichromes). Others deal with the theory of neutron irradiation effects (physico-chemical transformations, relaxation of internal stresses, internal friction) and changes in the structure and properties of various crystals. Special attention is given to the effect of intense γ -radiation on the electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of metals, dielectrics, and semiconductors.

Card 2/14

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)	SOV/6176
Konozenko, I. D., and V. I. Ust'yánov. Effect of γ -Rays on Properties of CdS Single Crystals	318
Titov, P. P., A. K. Kikoin, and A. Ye Buzynov. Stimulating Action of X- and γ -Rays on Flotation Process	329
Byalobzheskiy, A. V., V. D. Val'koy, and V. N. Lukinskaya. Effect of Radiation on Corrosion Properties of Metals and Alloys	332
Galushka, A. P., P. G. Litovchenko, and V. I. Ust'yánov. Methods of Investigating Properties of Semiconductors Irradiated by γ -Quanta	341
Starodubtsev, S. V., S. A. Azizov, I. A. Domaryad, Ye. V. Peshikov, and L. P. Khiznichenko. Change in Mechanical Properties of Some Solids Subjected to γ -Radiation	347

Card 12/14

- 6 -

BATANOV, S.I.; LUKINSKIY, G.I.

Use of recirculating water and formation of dump piles in the
hydraulic removal of the overburden. Ogneupory 27 no. 4:161-
165 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Semilukskiy ogneuporny, zavod (for Batanov). 2. Moskovskiy
institut stali (for Lukinskiy).

(Hydraulic mining--Water supply)

22(5)

SOV/127-59-4-13/27

AUTHORS: Ryzhkov, F.N. and Lukinskiy, Yu.I.

TITLE: The Results of Research on the Aeration of Mining Chambers in the Dzhezkazgan Mine. (Rezul'taty issledovaniy po provetrivaniyu kamer na Dzhezkazganskom rudnike.)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 4, pp 57-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Unipromed' Institute made extensive research into the aeration of pits and mining rooms at the Dzhezkazgan Mine. All the tested and presently-used aeration schemes were found to be quite inadequate. Only about 15-20% of the pumped air reached the side drifts, and it took 5-10 hours to evacuate fumes and dust caused by the blast. In principle all the aeration schemes are similar. The fresh air is pumped through the main shaft in the cross-cuts of the haulage level, passes into the haulage drifts equipped with the ventilating doors and, through the headings into the side-

Card 1/2

SOV/127-59-4-13/27

The Results of Research on the Aeration of Mining Chambers
in the Dzhezkazgan Mine.

drifts. The chambers are aerated only by the diffused air. After extensive tests on models, Unipromed' Institute developed a new scheme which will be tested at the Dzhezkazgan Mine. The pumped air goes through the main shaft to the haulage level. From there, through the headings into the side drifts and on through the ventilation doors into the mining rooms. Then, through the worked out space and ventilation drifts it goes out again through the ventilation shaft. In connection with the introduction of this scheme the author suggests some changes in the order of stoping operations. There are 4 schemes and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Unipromed' (Unipromed' Institute),
Sverdlovsk

Card 2/2

LUKINYKH, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUKINYKH, N.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SVESHNIKOV, I.P., dotsent, kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SMIRNOVA, A.P., redaktor
izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tables for hydraulic calculations of sewage systems and siphon
spillways according to Academician N.N.Pavlovskii's formula]
Tablitsy dlia gidravlicheskogo rascheta kanalizatsionnykh setei i
liukerov po formule akad. N.N.Pavlovskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-
ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 110 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Hydraulic engineering--Tables, calculations, etc.)

SHIGORIN, Georgiy Gavrilovich; LUKINYKH, A.A., red.; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I.,
red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Combined sewerage system; calculation and design] Obshchesplavnaya
sistema kanalizatsii; raschet i proektirovanie. Moskva, Izd-vo
M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 207 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sewerage)

LUKINYKH, Aleksey Alekseyevich; LUKINYKH, Nina Alekseyevna;
KONYUSHKOV, A.M., red.

[Sewerage; examples and calculations of systems and
pumping stations] Kanalizatsiia; primery i raschety
seti i nacsnykh stantsii. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964.
262 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

LUKINYKH, Aleksandr Ivanovich.; ZLATKIN, M.G., inzh., retsenzent.; PUCHKOV,
S. G., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Improving methods of hammer forging] Usovershenstvovanie metodov
svobodnoi kovki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1958. 19 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Forging)

LUKINYKH, A.K.

Problem of solitary bronchial cysts of the lung. Khirurgia no.1:158-164
Ja '54. (MIRA 7:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki im. S.I.Spasokukotskogo
(zaveduyushchiy - professor A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. I.V.Stalina i 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy -
professor B.E.Limberg) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
klinicheskogo instituta. (Lungs--Diseases) (Cysts)

LUKINOV, A. K.

LUKINOV, A. K. "Solitary Bronchial Cysts of the Lungs." Second Moscow Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

LUKINYKH, Antonin Konstantinovich

[Solitary bronchial pulmonary cysts] Solitarnye bronkhial'nye
kisty legkogo. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 85 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(LUNGS--TUMORS) (CYSTS)

LUKINYKH, A.K., kand.med.nauk; GANCHENKO, L.I.

A case of isolated duodenal lymphogranulomatosis. *Khirurgia*
'35 no.2:102-104 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.
I.Ye.Matsuyev) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad.
I.P.Pavlova (dir.L.S.Sutulov) i rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya
Ryazanskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy im. Semashko (glavnnyy
vrach - zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR B.N.Sirokov).

(DUODENUM, neoplasms,
Hodgkin's dis. (Rus))
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, case reports,
(Rus))

LUKINYKH, N. A., Engr. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Purification of the Fiber-Containing Waste Waters of Paper Industry." All-Union Sci Res Inst of Water Supply, Sewerage, Hydraulic Structures and Engineering Hydrogeology - "VODGEO" 24 Jun 47.

SC: Vechernaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

LUKINYKH, N. A.

Lukinykh, N. A. "The flotation principles in the application of settling the surplus active sediment," Nauch. trudy (Akad. kommunal. khoz-va im. Pamfilova), Issue 1, 1949, p. 8-16

SO: U-4934, 29 October 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949)

LUKINYKH, N. A.

OSIPOVA, M. S., Ml. Nauchn. Sotr. i, LUKINYKH, N. A., Kand. Tekhn. Nauk.

Akademiya Kommonal'nogo Khozyaystva IM. K. D. Pamfilova

Uplotneniye Aktivnogo Ila Metodom Flotatsii i yego dal'neyshaya obrabotka
Page 56

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed
in 1950. Moscow, 1951

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030810014-3

LUKINYKH, NINA A.

Lukinykh, Nina A.: Vliyanie sinteticheskikh poverkhnostno-aktivnykh veshchestv na očistku stolbykh vod (Effect of Synthetic Surface-Active Substances on the Purification of Sewage). Moscow: Izdatel. Minist. Komunal. Khoz. R.S.F.S.R. 1956. 105 pp.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030810014-3"

LUKINYKH, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUKINYKH, N.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SVESHNIKOV, I.P., dotsent, kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SMIRNOVA, A.P., redaktor
izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tables for hydraulic calculations of sewage systems and siphon
spillways according to Academician N.N.Pavlovskii's formula]
Tablitsy dlia gidravlicheskogo rascheta kanalizatsionnykh setei i
liukerov po formule akad. N.N.Pavlovskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-
ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 110 p. (MIRA 9:12)
(Hydraulic engineering—Tables, calculations, etc.)

VASIL'YEV, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich; LUKINYKH, N.A., retsenzent; VERBITSKAYA,
Ye.M., red.; MEDVDEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Purification of waste waters from enterprises of the textile
industry] Ochistka stochnykh vod predpriatii tekstil'noi pro-
myshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi
promyshl., 1959. 227 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Sewage--Purification)

LUKINYKH, N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Combined purification of sewage and industrial waste waters. Zhil.-
kom.khoz. 10 no.2:13-14 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii proizvodstvennykh stochnykh vod Akademii
kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.
(Sewage--Purification)

LUKINYKH, N.A.; LIPMAN, B.L.; TUROVSKIY, I.S.

Specific resistance of sewage sludge and a method of determining
it. Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.6:217-229 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Sewage--Purification)

LUKINYKH, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TUROVSKIY, I.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
Prinimali uchastiye: LIPMAN, B.L., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
LUTSENKO, G.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GANKINA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[Basic principles of the technical design of units for the mechanical
dehydration of sewage residues on drum vacuum filters] Osnovnye printseipy
tekhnologicheskogo rascheta ustavok po mekhanicheskому obezvzozhivaniyu
osadkov stochnykh vod na barabannykh vakuum-fil'trakh. Moskva, 1962.
34 p. (Akademija kommunal'nogo khoziaistva. Informatsionne pis'mo, no.1)
(MIRA 16:3)

(Sewage—Purification)

(Vacuum apparatus)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030810014-3

LUKINYKH, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Purification of waste waters containing synthetic surface-active agents.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.9:9-11 S '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030810014-3"

LUKINYKH, Aleksey Alekseyevich; LUKINYKH, Nina Alekseyevna;
KONYUSHKOV, A.M., red.

[Sewerage; examples and calculations of systems and
pumping stations] Kanalizatsiia; primery i raschety
seti i nasosnykh stantsii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964.
262 p. (MIRA 18:2)

ZHUKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KARELIN,
Yakov Aleksandrovich, prof.; KOLOBANOV, Sergey
Konstantinovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKOVLEV,
Sergey Vasil'yevich, prof.; LUKINYKH, N.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; MONGAYT, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SHKUNDIN, R.F., inzh., retsenzent; SKVORTSOVA,
I.P., red.

[Sewerage] Kanalizatsiia. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva,
Stroiizdat, 1964. 641 p. (MIRA 18:2)

LUKINYKH, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; RAZUMOVSKIY, E.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KAZAROVETS, N.M., inzh.; ZIFANOV, T.M., inzh.; ARTEMENKO, V.D.,
inzh.

Removal of synthetic surface-active agents from the waste water in
aeration tanks. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.9:6-8 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LUKINYKH, N.A.; LIPMAN, E.L.; LUTSENKO, G.N.; ZHDANOVA, T.M.; KAZAROVETS, N.M.; FILATOVA, N.P.

Effect of alkyl sulfonate and alkylaryl sulfonates on the biochemical processes of waste water purification. Nauch. trudy AKKH no.20:124-141 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

LUKINYKH, N.L.; RYABKOVA, G.A.

Magnetic susceptibility of solid solutions of nickel oxide in
magnesium oxide. Vest. LGU 20 no.16:123-125 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

SOV/79-29-9-72/76

5(2)

AUTHORS: Morozova, M. P., Eol'shakova, G. A., Lukinykh, N. L.

TITLE: Formation Enthalpy of Sodium Compounds With the Elements of the
Main Subgroup of Group VPERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9,
pp 3144 - 3145 (USSR)ABSTRACT: The preparations Na_3P , Na_3As , Na_3Sb , Na_3Bi were obtained by synthesizing the components taken in stoichiometric ratio in hermetically sealed steel pots in an argon atmosphere. The synthesis was made at the following temperatures: Na_3P at $500-550^\circ$, Na_3As at 700° , Na_3S at 856° , Na_3Bi at 775° . Na_3P is a black, pulverous compound, Na_3As forms brown-violet crystals, and Na_3Bi and Na_3Sb form fragile substances of faint metallic gloss and bluish grey color. Analysis of the preparations obtained proved that the proportion of the introduced components does not change in the synthesis. The iron produced in the pots passed over to the preparations in such low quantities that the accuracy of the thermodynamic data was completely maintained. The reaction of these compound with 1 n. hydrochloric acid

Card 1/2

Formation Enthalpy of Sodium Compounds with the Elements of the Main Subgroup of Group V

SOV/79-29-9-72/76

quantitatively proceeding in accordance with the equations listed in the table was used as calcimetric reaction (Ref 1) (Table). The enthalpy of formation of sodium phosphide apparently has not yet been determined. The enthalpy of formation of sodium arsenide agrees with the value suggested by F. Weibke and O. Kubaschewski (Ref 4). The enthalpies of formation of sodium antimonide and sodium bismutite (Ref 4) obtained by the same authors are close to those obtained by the authors of the present paper. The figure demonstrates that the process of formation enthalpies in the series Na_3P - Na_3As - Na_3Sb - Na_3Bi is not of monotonic character, but subjected to the rule of secondary periodicity. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1958
Card 2/2

21999

S/076/61/035/004/004/018

B106/B201

15.2142

AUTHORS: Yerofeyeva, M.S., Lukinykh, N.L., and Ariya, S.M.

TITLE: Heat content of some titanium oxides at high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 4, 1961, 772 - 775

TEXT: Several properties of compounds of a composition in the oxygen-rich part of the homogeneous titanium oxide phase ($TiO_{1.00} - TiO_{1.20}$) appear to be evidence of the fact that these compounds have the lattice of $TiO_{1.00}$ which contains submicroscopic inclusions of the composition $TiO_{1.50}$ (Ti_2O_3), statistically distributed at random. Because of the very small sizes of these inclusions, the whole system behaves as a homogeneous phase. If this assumption is correct, the heat capacity of such compounds must be equal to the heat capacity of a mixture of TiO and Ti_2O_3 of equal gross composition. In this connection, the authors examined the mean heat capacity of titanium oxides as a function of the composition at high temperatures. The titanium oxides were prepared by annealing mixtures of titanium

Card 1/6

21999

S/076/61/035/004/004/018
B106/B201

Heat content of some titanium ...

hydride and titanium dioxide in high vacuum at 1300°C. The composition of the oxides was determined from the weight increase in the oxidation to titanium dioxide in an aqueous oxygen flow at 1000 - 1100°C. The heat contents were determined by an apparatus resembling the one described in Ref. 5 (J.C. Southard, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 62, 3112, 1941). For a test of the apparatus, the heat content of α -Al₂O₃ was measured at 200-800°C; the results were found to be in agreement with data available in the literature. The heat content of the titanium oxides was measured at 220°, 412°, 604°, and 809° C. The mean heat capacity of homogeneous compounds having a composition between TiO_{1.00} and TiO_{1.20} was found practically to coincide with the mean heat capacity of the mixture of TiO_{1.00} and TiO_{1.50} of equal gross composition. This result is not, however, explained by the fact that titanium ions are found side by side in the same form as in pure TiO_{1.00} and TiO_{1.50} in the lattice of the compounds concerned. In fact, experiments have revealed that the mean heat capacity of TiO_{1.67} (Ti₃O₅), in the lattice of which trivalent and tetravalent titanium ions are mani-

Card 2/6

Heat content of some titanium ...

21999
S/076/61/035/004/004/018
B106/B201

festly present side by side, does not coincide with the mean heat capacity of a mixture of Ti_2O_3 and TiO_2 of equal gross composition. Similarly, neither the mean heat capacity of Fe_3O_4 coincides with the mean heat capacity of a mixture of FeO and Fe_2O_3 of equal gross composition. The reason for this is the structure sensitivity of the heat content. $Ti(III)$ and $Ti(IV)$ ions are in the lattice of $TiO_{1.67}$ subjected to structural conditions other than in the lattices of $TiO_{1.5}$ and TiO_2 , respectively. Similar considerations apply to $Ti(II)$ and $Ti(III)$ ions in the lattice of compounds of a composition between $TiO_{1.00}$ and $TiO_{1.20}$. The coincidence of the mean heat capacity of these compounds with the mean heat capacity of a mixture of TiO and Ti_2O_3 may be explained by the fact that the atoms of trivalent titanium are concentrated in the lattice of $TiO_{1.00}$ in the form of submicroscopic inclusions. The $Ti(III)$ atoms and also the oxygen atoms bound with them would have the same environment as in the lattice of Ti_2O_3 , and would therefore contribute to the heat capacity of TiO_{1+x} an

Card 3/6

21999

S/076/61/035/004/004/018

B106/B201

Heat content of some titanium...*

amount as much as corresponds to the heat capacity of the same amount of Ti_2O_3 . The number of Ti(III) atoms concentrated in the submicroscopic inclusions is as yet still unknown; this problem will be dealt with in a following paper. The fact is stressed here that while the abovementioned assumption explains satisfactorily the additive composition of the heat capacity of compounds between $TiO_{1.00}$ and $TiO_{1.20}$ by the heat capacities of $TiO_{1.00}$ and $TiO_{1.50}$, it cannot be taken as a proof that compounds of the structure TiO_{1+x} are actually submicroscopically heterogeneous. It has been found that the form of the dependence of the mean heat capacity of TiO_{1+x} compounds on the composition changes in the point of the stoichiometric composition ($TiO_{1.00}$). Similar changes have been observed also by other authors in the dependence of the formation enthalpies and of the volumes of the formulas expressed in g on compounds of the type TiO_{1+x} . There are 3 figures and 7 references; 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English language publication reads as

Card 4/6

21999

S/076/61/035/004/004/018

B106/B201

Heat content of some titanium ...

follows: J.C. Southard, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 62, 3112, 1941.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
A.A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A.A.
Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1959

Card 5/6

Heat content of some titanium ...

Fig. 1: Heat content of α -Al₂O₃ as a function of temperature.

- 1) according to authors' data;
- 2) according to data by K.Z. Gomel'skiy;
- 3) according to data by E.V. Britske

S/076/21982
21982
035/004/004/018
B106/B201

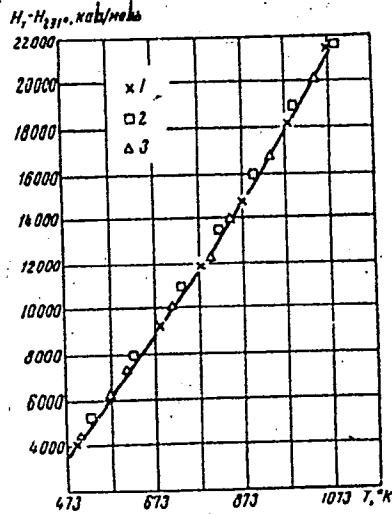


FIG-1

Card 6/6

PTITSYN, B.V.; VINOGRADOVA, L.I.; VASIL'YEVA, L.L.; Prinimala uchastiye:
LJKINYKH, N.L.

Use of a silver citrate electrode for the determination of
instability constants of complex citrates. Zhur.neorg.khim.
7 no.5:1009-1011 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Citrates) (Silver compounds) (Electromotive force)

LUKINYKH, N.L.; RYBAKOVA, G.A.

Mean heat capacity of solid solutions of NiO - MgO. Vest. LGU
20 no.22:171-172 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 14210-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6003617 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/65/000/003/0123/0125
57
B

AUTHOR: Lukinykh, N. L.; Rybakova, G. A.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy uni-
versitet)

TITLE: Magnetic susceptibility of solid solutions of nickel monoxide
in magnesium oxide

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii,
no. 3, 1965, 123-125

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, solid solution, nickel compound,
magnesium oxide, magnetic moment, EPR spectrum

ABSTRACT: NiO/MgO solid solutions containing from 1.3 to 100 mol %
NiO were prepared by evaporating mixtures of nickel nitrate and mag-
nesium nitrate solutions and roasting the salts at 500-600°C and homo-
genizing in air for 100 hr at 1100°C. X-ray phase analysis showed
the presence of a single phase with an NaCl-type structure. The mag-

21 44.55 21
UDC: 621.317.412 : 546.74

Card 1/3